Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2365.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

(Price 25 Cents)

THE

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.

By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A. M.

Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chandron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

PROPOSALS

By WILLIAM COBBETT,

For importing the following periodical publications:

1. The British Critick;
2. The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine;
3. The Gentleman's Magazine;
4. Le Mercure Britanique, or The British Mercury.

THE *British Critick* is a regular Review of all the works published in Great Britain; it is conducted with great impartiality and ability, and of the numerous publications of the kind which do now appear, and which have appeared in Great Britain; it is universally allowed to be the best.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine is as its title seems to indicate, rather more confined, as to the nature of its subjects, but it certainly is not less calculated for extensive utility. This work is divided into four departments: 1 Original Criticism—2 A Review of the other Reviews--3 Occasional Essays, in prose and verse—and 4th, A Monthly Summary of History and Politics. Every six months it has a supplement, containing a review of foreign works, not forgetting those of America. The Anti-Jacobin dwells less on subjects which are merely literary and scientific, than on those which have a more immediate influence on society. With a bold and masterly hand, it corrects the blunderings of error, traces the intricate windings of misrepresentation, and strips off the mask of hypocrisy. The avowed champion of the church and the state, it spares the enemies of neither, whether open or secret; and, scorning the pusillanimous defensive, upon which the friends of truth have too long acted, it carries on a continual and vigorous offensive warfare against anarchy, immorality, and irreligion, and thus establishes by its uniform conduct, its right to the title it has assumed.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Gentleman's Magazine, a work stamped with the approbation of three score years, consists chiefly, of communications from antiquaries and cultivators, and of original essays, in verse and prose written by the most learned and ingenious men in the kingdom, and embracing by turns, almost every subject interesting to man. The miscellaneous part of the work is followed by a selection of authentick foreign and domestick intelligence, including official reports, state-papers, and an abstract of the proceedings in parliament; next comes a very copious obituary, being not merely a list of deaths, but a valuable series of biography; to which is added, a Meteorological Diary and Table, a Bill of Mortality for London and its environs, a table of the average prices of corn, and of the stocks, for every day in the month: So that this work must ever be an entertaining and useful companion, not only to those who are of the learned professions, commonly so called, but to the merchant, the farmer, and, in short, to every man, whatever may be the subject of his study, or the object of his pursuit.

[*Price 40 Cents.*]

Le Mercure Britannique, or, *British Mercury*; by Monsieur Mallet Du Pan.—This work, of which one number is published every fortnight, in French and in English, commenced in August 1798, and is continued with encreasing spirit and celebrity. It is both *historical* and *critical*; it contains a summary, and is the repository, of all the important events, established facts and public instruments, which relate to the present æra; it investigates points of fact, of politics, and national rights; it extends its view over all the nations of Europe, examines the conduct and discloses the motives of their respective courts; it is in short a brief and comprehensive history of the times, equally remarkable for the elegance of its style, the profundity of its remarks, and the soundness of its principles.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

These four works comprise every thing useful in the periodical way. Gentlemen may subscribe for all, or for either, of them. The first order is intended to be sent off on the 1st of May next; the successive numbers will be received at New York in two months upon an average after, their publication in London, so that those which are subscribed for on or before the 1st of May, will be received in September; after which they will with very little irregularity, come to hand once a month, the importer having made such arrangements as cannot fail of securing punctuality on the part of his correspondents.

☞ Subscriptions will be received from any part of America, by J. W. FENNO, Philadelphia. No advance is required. The prices are but four cents a number higher than in London.

April 3.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quirtyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21 d3m.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas McEuen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Boonetown Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and new in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

WHEREAS

BY a decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause, JAMES against NEWMAN, it is among other things referred to Wm. Graves, Esq. one of the masters of the said court, "to take an account of the Legacies bequeathed by the will of the testator, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, late of Newgate street, London, deceased, and also to inquire and state to the court, whether Francis James, the brother of the complainant's named as one of the Legatees in the said will is dead, and whether he died in the life time of the testator;" Therefore all persons who can give any information whether the said Francis James be living or dead, and if living where he now resides or last resided, and when and at what place, and when and where he was last heard of, and if dead, when and where he died, are hereby requested to give such information to the said William Graves, Esq. at his office in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London on or before the first day of March next, otherwise he will be excluded the benefit of the said decree.

The said Francis James was born at or near Kidwelly, in the county of Caermarthen, and if living, is about the age of thirty-four years, and about the year 1779, was a foremast man on board the Milford, a merchant ship, belonging to the port of Bristol, and sailed for Jamaica in September, 1780, afterwards he returned to Bristol, and in November, 1781, was pressed in Kingroad, Bristol, and sent on board the king's frigate called the Diomede, in which he sailed from Plymouth on a cruise, and on board of which he afterwards became a quarter gunner, and deserted the said ship at Charlestton Bar in North-America in September 1782.

Should any person in the United States of America, be enabled to give information of the above named Francis James, whether living or dead, they are requested to communicate the same to DAVID A. OGDEN, No. 69, Stone street, New York.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are requested to publish the above.

april 18.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cows or charges will be paid.

N: B, She had 2 years and some months to serve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

IMPORTED

In the Ship CANTON *from China,*

Richard Dale, Esq. Commander,

Yellow Nankeens,

Silks,

Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Green and
Souchong } TEAS.

Apply to the subscriber, or at Messrs. Willings and Francis's, Penn-street.

R. WILLING.

April 15. d2w.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,

Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.

CONSISTING OF

An assortment of Piece Goods.

Sugars of the first quality,

And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas.

Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17 d.

THIS DAY LANDING,

From on board the schooner Godfrey, captain Atkinson, from Martinique,

And for sale by

SAMUEL RHOADS,

No. 1, Penn street.

20 hogsheads
9 tierces
26 barrels } first quality SUGARS

And 30 hogsheads Molasses,

April 21. eo3t

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF

PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,

WITH

The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History of

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

Just Published, and to be Sold,

(Price 25 Cents)

By ZACHARIAH POULSON, Junr.

No 106, *Chesnut Street,*

AN ANALYSIS

OF

The Report of the Committee

OF THE

VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY,

ON THE

Proceedings of sundry of the other States,

IN

ANSWER TO THEIR RESOLUTIONS.

BY ALEXANDER ADDISON.

The said Poulson has now in the press, and speedily will be published,

REPORTS OF CASES,

Argued and determined in the High Court of Admiralty;

Commencing with the Judgments of the Right Hon. Sir William Scott, Michaelmas term 1798

By Christopher Robinson, L. L. D. Advocate.

VOL. I.—PART I.

April 19. 2aw3w

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

A Summer Retreat.

A convenient and Genteel House situated in Trenton, to be let or sold. Possession will be given the 1st of June next. Enquire of the Printer.

March 25. eo6w.

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

march 27 dtf.

IMPORTED

In the Harmony, Captain Kollock, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE

By JOHN MILLER, Jun.

(No. 80, Dock Street)

Pepper,
Sugar, and } of the first quality.
Hyson Tea,

ALSO,

250 Bales well chosen low priced Piece Goods.

☞ Apply to John Miller, Jun. or Alexander J. Miller.

April 9. 3tawtf

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs.
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do. Oznabrigs.
50 do Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds. Havanna Molasses
13 pipes old Port Wine.
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue.
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery.
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.

February 15. satu&f

PROPOSALS

By A. DICKINS & J. ORMROD,

FOR PUBLISHING

The Pursuits of Literature,

A SATIRICAL POEM

IN FOUR DIALOGUES,

WITH NOTES.

To which will be Annexed,

A VINDICATION OF THE WORK,

AND

TRANSLATIONS

Of all the Greek, Latin, Italian, and French passages, quoted in the Prefaces, Vindication and Notes,

BY THE AUTHOR.

PROPOSALS.

The Work will be printed from the last London edition, and will form a large octavo volume of about 500 pages including an index which this edition will alone possess.

It shall be elegantly executed and be delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of *two dollars and fifty cents*, in boards. To others it will be raised.

N. B.—It is now in the Press, and will be finished with all possible speed.

*** Subscriptions will be received by A. Dickins, No. 25, North Second Street, opposite Christ Church, and J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and by the principal Booksellers throughout the United States.

march 27, 3awtf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following Certificates of Shares in the said Bank, which were lost on board the ship John, of Baltimore, Hugh Davey, master, bound to London, viz:

B. No. 29884
29885 | Each for one share, in the name
29886 } of Tho's Holy, Sheffield (G. B)
29887 | dated 1st January, 1800;
29888

Of which application, all persons concerned, will please to take notice.

SAMUEL STERETT.

Baltimore, 5th april, 1800 2aw3m

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Chesnut Street, have

FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz.

First quality Russia Hemp
Russia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in cases
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS

HAVE FOR SALE

At No. 35 Dock-street,

100 pieces gauze,
100 swords,
800 joiners tools,
140 saddle trees,
12 fire fenders, brass tops,
100 brass compasses,
100 wood do.

April 9. ed2w

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

small chests of Ginghams,
4 ditto of colored Muslins,
4 bales of St. Bernando Serges,
4 ditto of Cambiets,
10 ditto of colored and white Cassimeres, } on board the ship Nestor, in the river from Liverpool
14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 cases English China Ware in setts,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum;
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvass,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.

February 13. mwf

JUST COME TO HAND,

And for sale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

BY *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE,

THAT handsome Country Seat, belonging to the estate of Adam Zantzinger, deceased; situated on Schuylkill, near Gray's Ferry, containing about 21 acres of land, on which is erected, a large, commodious brick house, three rooms on a floor, with a large piazza. A good barn, coach house, &c. and a pump of excellent water. The buildings are nearly new, and in good condition. There is also on the premises a noted Rock, called Rambo's, which is one of the best landings and fishing places on the river. The garden is large and very productive, as is the remainder of the land which lays high, and commands a beautiful view of both rivers, the city and the neighbourhood.

Possession can be had immediately.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected the premises will be viewed previous to a sale, and the price terms of payment, &c. will be made known by

HENRY ZANTZINGER.

Administrator to said estate, No. 165, Market Street.

N. B.—In case the above property is not disposed of at private sale, it will then be sold at the Merchant's Coffee House, on Saturday the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

april 3 mw&f.tf

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

LYING on the Potomac River, county of Northumberland, state of Virginia; containing about 1400 acres—its situation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oysters, fish and crab, and none better for health. It is about the same distance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days sail from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houses, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the residence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a passage sixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and conveniently fitted, with good and suitable out houses, at one of which John Murphy, Esq. (now of Westmoreland county) lived several years; on this farm there is a good grist mill, with water sufficient to turn any number of stones; also convenient store houses and granaries on a public road, well situated for a country store. On each of those places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the first quality, and near the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Southee G. Tebbs, esq. of Richmond county, Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14. 3taw

Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 24.

By the Britiſh packet Lady Arabella, arrived yeſterday from Falmouth, we received London papers to March 3, (four days later than the accounts via Boſton). The late hour they came to hand, prevented our giving more lengthy extracts this day—we will be more copious in our next.

[Daily Ad.

LONDON, March 1.

Yeſterday the firſt depoſit was made on the laſt Loan; and the preſſure for money being over, the Funds roſe about half per cent.

Mr. Gore one of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the American claims, had taken his paſſage on board the Helen, a ſmall ſingle decked veſſel without accommodation for paſſengers, but which was expected to ſail the firſt for America; but Miniſters have given orders for the February Packet to New York, to be detained at Falmouth, until Mr. Gore can reach that place and he goes out in her. The extreme haſte and eagerneſs which were manifeſted on this occaſion by Mr. Gore's taking paſſage on board ſuch a veſſel as the Helen, when ſeveral regular ſhips will ſail in ten days, gave riſe to the idea that ſome important propoſition has been made by our government.

The credentials of two of the new Commiſſioners from America, who are arrived at Liſbon, were addreſſed to the late Directory, not to the preſent government of France; and it is ſuppoſed that this circumſtance has occaſioned a delay. The laſt French papers however aſſert, that Mr. Murray, one of the Commiſſioners appointed, had arrived at Paris from the Hague, where he has reſided ſome time as American Miniſter to the Batavian Republic.

Price of Stocks, this day at one o'clock, Three per cent. Conſols 63 1 4 1 8.

Omnium 2 1 2 3 4 1 4.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

The adjudications of the preſent Judge of the Court of Admiralty have been repaid as they are admitted to have been correct; but the caſes left by his predeceſſor were ſufficient to occupy the life of an ordinary perſon; added to which, upon an accurate calculation, it would require a dozen years to diſpoſe of the cauſes at preſent before the Council, where, if we do not greatly err, there have been but five cauſes determined within as many months. Nor can it be otherwiſe. Nor ſhould cenſure attach to that department for delay, whilſt thoſe by whom the Judicial part of it is conſtituted, are ſo immerſed in other important buſineſs.

It may admit a queſtion whether it would not be expedient to appoint Vice Admiralty Courts at the great ſea ports, for the determination of particular cauſes; but in all events we conceive it highly eſſential to appoint what, by being devoted to that buſineſs, we may be allowed to call an efficient court of appeal; of which the admiralty judge, if he could be ſpared from his preſent ſituation, would make a moſt competent and deſired member.

March 3.

One of our cutters on the Yarmouth ſtation on Monday laſt looked into the Elbe, but could not approach the coaſt, the navigation being wholly interrupted by the ice.

We have received the Paris papers to the 25th ultimo inclusive. The accounts they bring of the deſtination of the Ruſſian army are very contradictory; the Vienna Court Gazette of the 8th ſays, however, that nothing poſitive was then known of the deſtination of theſe auxiliaries which ſeems to prove that the late report of the Ruſſians marching again to the Rhine was unfounded.

The emperor of Germany has at laſt acknowledged the rights of the king of Sardinia. Letters from Genoa mention, not only the admiſſion of his officers to the civil government of Piedmont, but the troops of that State now occupy Tortona, Aleſſandria, and the other fortreſſes.

The Conſuls were inſtalled in their new reſidence at the thuilleries, on the 19th, with great pomp. On the 21ſt Buonaparte received all the foreign ambaſſadors, and afterwards entertained them at dinner.

The chief Conſul continues to make it the great object of his policy to conciliate men of all opinions, and to baniſh all diſtinctions of party. Almoſt all the victims of the 18th Fructidor, who were recalled have been reſtored to the full right of citizens. Even Camille Jordan, who was generally conſidered as a royaliſt, is permitted to return to France and is to be placed under the ſuperintendence of the police at Grenoble.

The French papers affect to doubt the truth of the report that the elector of Bavaria was to hire out troops to this country; but miniſters doubtleſs are better acquainted with his intentions.

There is no material intelligence from either of the theatres of war, except that the army of the Archduke Charles has been ſet in motion, and is on its march towards the Rhine. The campaign in that quarter may be ſhortly expected to commence. The only article from Italy worthy of notice is, that the Auſtrians have began to withdraw themſelves from the Genoeſe territory, in conſequence of the ſcarcity of proviſions in that quarter.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.

"Violent reſolutions are all the faſhion. It was yeſterday reſolved, at a public meeting, to aſſociate againſt the uſe of Britiſh manufactures; and ſome paſſionate manufacturers declared they would give up buſineſs and diſcharge their workmen: ſo that we are like to go naked the enſuing ſummer: but all this appears to me the laſt effort of impotent rage.

February 24.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is ſo much recovered of his wound, that he this night attended in his place in the Houſe of Commons.

February 26.

As a proof how much the public curioſity and intereſt relative to the Union has ſubſided here, there were not ten perſons in the gallery of the houſe of Commons, at 4 o'clock this day, altho' the moſt important of all the propoſitions, that embracing the commercial part of the Union was to have been brought forward.

Three thouſand Britiſh troops landed here yeſterday.

Another of the Orange Lodges of this city has come forward in reprobation of a legiſlative union.

February 17.

No buſineſs was done in the commons this evening. The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock, and counting the houſe, notwithſtanding much anxiety was expreſſed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to go into buſineſs, he adjourned, forty members not being preſent.

This day again preſented the ſame proof as yeſterday, that the public feeling has greatly ſubſided about the union, although it was the great commercial propoſition that was to have been diſcuſſed; and altho' ſeveral merchants and manufacturers of the firſt eminence were to have been examined as to the effects of the propoſition of the trade of Ireland, there were not twenty perſons in the gallery. We are a volatile people, and things of the extremeſt moment affect us but as a *nine day's wonder!* I laugh at thoſe who ſay this meaſure of union will be reſiſted by the people. If Iriſhmen fight at all, it will not be from any intereſt they feel about the Union, but "for the *fun* of the thing"—for mere *pleaſure*, as they do at a Fair, a Wake, or a Patron.

PARIS, February 23.

Mr. M'Cartney [M'Henry,] Secretary of the American Legation at the Hague, is arrived at Paris, and has joined Mr. Murray. He is Secretary of the commiſſion at Paris. The other two commiſſioners left Corunna the 6th of February.

Several letters from Vernuil, arrived this evening, confirm the execution of Frotte, and his etat-major. They were all ſhot without permitting their eyes to be covered. One of them who was only wounded by the firſt fire, turned to the ſoldiers and with perfect tranquility told them to finiſh their buſineſs.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship New Jerſey, *from Canton, and for ſale by Archibald M'Call, No. 187 South Second Street,*

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Sattins and Luteſtrings, Hair Ribbon,
Caſſia, and Rheubarb in chests,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,
A ſmall aſſortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugers.

April 4. dtf

Juſt Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
Of the Ship CANTON,
Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,
CONSISTING OF

Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon Skin, Young Hyſon and Hyſon. } TEAS.
White, Yellow } NANKEENS.
Sugar of 1ſt quality.
China Ware.
Caſſia.
Fans.
An aſſortment of Silks.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
No. 21, Penn Street.

April 14. d.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
APRIL 22, 1800.

THE Proprietors of Funded Stock credited on the Books of the Treaſury, who do not prefer receiving their quarterly dividends, at the city of Waſhington, are requeſted to cauſe their credits to be transferred to the books of ſome one of the Commiſſioners of Loans.

The Attornies of foreign creditors who are not able to comply with the foregoing recommendation, and who are deſirous of receiving their dividends at the Bank of the United States, as heretofore practiſed, are requeſted to give notice to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, of the names of the foreign creditors, and the ſums of ſtock for which they are attornies, that meaſures may be reaſonably taken for complying with their wiſhes.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

april 23 d2w

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons having claims againſt *Richard S. Footman*, ſurviving partner of the houſe of Footman & Co. alſo thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate of *Richard S. Footman*, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, well authenticated; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN M'CLELLEN,
Adminiſtrator to the eſtate of R. S. Footman.

Frankford, April 9. d30t.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
AND IS NOW FOR SALE,
By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High Street,
A FEW COPIES OF THE
CONTRACT
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
WESTERN TERRITORY, &c.
Made with the Legiſlature of Georgia; conſidered with reference to the ſubſequent attempts of the State, to impair its obligations
[*Price 56 Cents.*]

april 25. eod4t.

COUNTRY SEAT.

To be ſold, to morrow evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe,

THAT elegant Country Seat belonging to the eſtate of Adam Zantzinger, deceaſed, ſituate on Schuylkill, half a mile below Gray's Ferry.

By order of the Adminiſtrator.

SHANNON & POALK,
Auctioneers.

April 25. 2t

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the morning of Saturday the 19th inſtant, a mulatto Servant Man, named Wilks, but commonly called John; he is about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender and knocked kneed; he is a dark mulatto, has thick buſhy hair, which he commonly wears plaited and turned up ſhort behind; his face is thin, but appears more ſo from having large whiſkers; he had on when he went away, a round hat about half worn, white muſlin cravat, a brown ſecond hand coat with faſhionable metal buttons, a black ſilk waiſtcoat, with a white one underneath, pantaloons of a greyiſh cloth with buttons at the ancles, ſtriped cotton ſtockings and ſhoes. He may have changed theſe clothes, but it is not likely, as he has left all his others behind him. I am told a ſervant of General Ridgely's, with whom he was intimate ran away on Sunday morning; it is not improbable but they are together. Wilks is from Cheſter-town on the eaſtern ſhore of this ſtate, where he lived with a mr. Jeremiah Nichols who ſold him to me. I have good reaſon to believe he has gone to Philadelphia.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who may lodge him in jail at that or any other place, and give me or mr Joſeph S. Lewis of Philadelphia notice of the ſame.

He is an excellent houſe ſervant, and if in Philadelphia will probably offer himſelf to hire in that capacity,

W. GILMER.

Baltimore, April 22—(25) d.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
a number of
Journeymen Taylors.

SUCH as are induſtrious and well diſpoſed, will meet with liberal encouragement, by applying to either of the ſubſcribers, at their reſpective places of abode.

James M'Alpin,
Charles C. & J. Watſon,
John Stiley,
James Cummings,
Selby Hickman,
Thomas Harriſon,
Caleb Hughes,
William M'Ilhenney,
Kenneth Jewell,
Benjamin Sharp,
Jacob Thomas,
William Aſhby,
Enoch Wright,
Joſeph Wildes,
Benjamin Shaw,
John Webb.

April 14 dtf

I HAVE a good many LOTS in the city of Waſhington, ſome of them in deſirable ſituations for gentlemen to live on; others on the water of Rock Creek, and fronting ſouth on the ſtreet leading over the bridge, eſteemed the beſt ſtands in the city for buſineſs. I wiſh to ſell ſome of them; the title is clear. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe is requeſted to apply to Mr. Joſhua Johnſon, Mr. Cranch, Mr. Dumot, Mr. Hoben, or

THOMAS JOHNSON.

April 21. d4w

☞ NOTICE, agreeably to charter, is hereby given to the members of the Corporation for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and of the poor and diſtreſſed widows and childeen of Preſbyterian miniſters," that a meeting of ſaid corporation will be holden in the Second Preſbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the diſpatch of all buſineſs that ſhall then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.

April 18. 2awt16M.

TO MERCHANTS.

THE ADVERTIZER

WHO has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip in a very reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, and can produce the moſt unexceptionable recommendation in his favor, offers his ſervice as ſupercargo to the Weſt-Indies or elſewhere.—He has been in moſt of the Weſt-India iſlands. A line directed to A. B. No. 125, South Third Street, will meet attention.

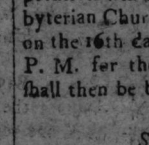
april 10. ¶taw2w.

For Sale,

The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,

CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half canniſters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.

ALSO, THE SAID
SHIP
MOLLY,



BURTHEN four thouſand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 [illegible]ers, with ſhot and ſmall arms compleat and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

March 15. tu.th&ſa.tf

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL,
Of the burthen of 180 to 200 tons, to load for Hamburg.
Apply to
JACOB SPERRY & CO.

Who have for ſale a variety of
German Linens—Alſo Tapes, Oil Cloths, Decanters, Tumblers, Window Glaſs, 8 by 10. Coffee Mills, &c.

April 23 d6t

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
MANCHESTER,

INTENDED to return an early Fall ſhip—will take freight if applied for immediately

Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons.
35, Dock Street.

april 17 d1w

LANDING
At Walnut Street Wharf,
THE CARGO
Of the Daniſh brig Friendſhip, Capt. P. Ownes Former, from Archangel,
Conſiſting of
140 tons clear hemp
45 tons bar iron—aſſorted, flat and ſquare
50 bales Ruſſia duck
10 do. Ravens do.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.

ALSO,
For Freight or Charter to Hamburg,
SAID BRIG
FRIENDSHIP.

She is in complete order, and will carry about 2,400 barrels.

April 21. dtf

IMPORTED,
In the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherſon maſter, from Canton, an Aſſortment of
CHINA SILKS,
Conſiſting of
Black and coloured Luteſtrings
Black Sattins
Black Shenchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.
Alſo on hand.
INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.
Guzzeenas
Gurrahs
Coſſas
Baftals, &c.——and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7, d3w

IMPORTED
In the Harmony, capt. Kollock from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, *Junr. No. 89, Dock-ſtreet,*

Coſſaes
Buttas
Emerties
Guzeenahs
Mamoories
Fine Handkerchiefs
Dorens
Black Perſians
Hyſon Teas } of excellent quality.
Heavy Pepper } of excellent quality.
Sugar } of excellent quality.
Block Tin of the beſt kind.

Alſo, by the ship Pennſylvania, from Batavia,
JAVA COFFE & SUGAR.

April 17. dtf

INDIA GOODS.

ALEXANDER J. MILLER,
No. 106 South Front ſtreet, oppoſite the Cuſtom Houſe,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the ship Harmony, captain KOLLOCK, *from Calcutta,*
Garrahs Superior,
Garrahs Berboom,
Do. Catwa,
Gazzunahs,
Baftas,
Coſſacs,
Mamoodies,
Fine plain Mullmulls and Hand'fs.

ALSO,
Per the ship Jean, captain M'Pherſon, from Canton,
White Nankeens,
Yellow Do.
Luteſtrings and Shenſhaws,
Sewing Silks,
Hyſon, Young Hyſon and Hyſon Skin Teas of an excellent quality.

April 22. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late houſe of *Irwin & Bryſon*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of ſuch monies of that firm, as have been received by the ſubſcriber, will be made on the twentieth day of May next among thoſe creditors who ſhall have before that time furniſhed their accounts properly atteſted to

WILSON HUNT.
Acting aſſignee.

April 21 dt20M

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON,
SUGAR REFINERS,
Expired the 1ſt inſtant.

The Buſineſs is now conducted by Edward Pennington who is authorized to ſettle all accounts relative to the ſaid partnerſhip.

ISAAC PENINGTON,
EDWARD PENINGTON.

april 17. ¶d10t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſeat of Government being about to be transferred to the City of Waſhington, and certain arrangements on the part of the Subſcriber, conſequent thereupon, having been concluded, he offers for ſale, his Printing Eſtabliſhment in Philadelphia, with all the ſtock of materials, &c. including the right and title to the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Deſirous not leſs that the taſk of conducting this paper ſhould be devolved upon one who will advocate the great intereſts which it has hitherto been endeavored therein to maintain, than that it ſhould be continued in all that importance and dignity, as a vehicle of political information, which it has hitherto preſerved, I have determined to receive propoſals for the purchaſe of the Eſtabliſhment until the middle of next month.

To an eligible character, the terms will be made ſufficiently liberal—provided good ſecurity can be given: though while a due regard to my perſonal intereſt forbids me to make any *excluſive* propoſition, I need not ſay how much I ſhould prefer to devolve the paper upon any other character than a Jacobin or a True-American.

Any perſon already poſſeſſed of a Printing Office, may buy the eſtabliſhment without the Printing materials.

All propoſitions on this ſubject muſt be from *principals*, and all letters poſt paid.

It is not without a degree of regret, that I reſolve to ceaſe my labors in this wonted direction. But other objects of greater intereſt demand that I abandon this; and in fact forbid me to reſtrain myſelf any longer from executing an intention, which I ſignified now more than a year ſince, and which I then poſtponed only from conſiderations of a public nature.

Any perſon reſolving to cloſe with theſe propoſitions, will undoubtedly ſatisfy himſelf fully in regard to every material point connected with the ſituation. For this purpoſe, I will communicate freely and impartially, every information in my poſſeſſion, and my books ſhall be free to the inſpection of the purchaſer. It will appear that the eſtabliſhment is a floriſhing and increaſing one.

J. W. FENNO.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

Obſerving in your paper of the 21ſt inſt. that you copied Claypoole's repreſentation of Court proceedings in the trial of Thomas Cooper, laſt Saturday, for his libel on the Preſident. Seeing that ſtatement artfully couched, probably to anſwer particular purpoſes, and knowing the facts in many inſtances perverted, permit me through your paper alſo to undeceive thoſe who may have imbibed erroneous ideas concerning the laudable and indulgent proceedings of the court and attorney general that day; as they ought not to remain ſtigmatized by ſuch uncandid miſrepreſentation of a trial, ſo important to the real liberties of every citizen of the United States.

To paſs over the counts of the indictment, alſo Mr. Rawle's "animadverting on the ſelected paſſages" (as 'tis ſaid), and admitting "the indictment having been founded on the law," (dreadful conſideration for law-breakers) "commonly called the ſedition act," we are brought to the aſſertion, "that nothing now remained but for Mr. Cooper to give THE TRUTH in evidence:"—I ſincerely congratulate my fellow citizens on this quotation, and rejoice, as they muſt, that no law of *this* land, prevents our right "to give *the truth* in evidence," and further that whilſt the tenor and operation of our laws, admit the *glorious principle*, it reflects the higheſt honor on the freedom of our country, and the wiſdom of our legiſlature: for ſecured by ſuch guardian barriers, truth can never *here* be liable: this muſt be as comfortable a reflection, as 'tis matter of importance, to every good citizen; for ſuch laws are "a terror to the wicked" only. But the account goes on to ſay that Mr. Cooper, "having failed in his attempt" (I ſay to give the truth in evidence, or otherwiſe as we are perſuaded) "to procure official documents, he proceeded to read from a book."—True Mr. Relator, he read, indeed, from many a book; and borrowed choſen paſſages without number, and whilſt he carped at the parts of his famous, or rather infamous, libel, as being, he ſaid, extracted and conſtrued different to their meaning, taken with the context, he diſplayed his ingenuity, in carving and ſelecting ſentences, the beſt calculated to ſupply the glaring impoſſibility of his "giving truth in evidence"—how far that diſplay was any "ſubſtantiation of the charges againſt him," I refer the reader to any candid and attentive obſerver of the trial.

At an early period of Mr. C's defence, ſuch as it was, the court informed him, that what *he* was ſtating would not have been permitted from any *counſel* for him," becauſe 'twas clearly known, and, as the relator obſerves, it was declared by the court "not to be legal evidence"; but had the relation had in view truth and candor, it would have ſubjoined the ſubſequent facts—*i. e.* the court did alſo inform him that *he* was at liberty to produce any official documents from records, (which records, 'tis believed, are not kept by the Preſident) and farther, the court declared, "Sir, *you are at liberty* to read, produce and ſtate any thing

you like in your defence, you may do as *you* please:" nor was this the only instance of "the indulgence of the court," for after the defendant had gone on a long time, he was asked if the evidence of one of the five or six members of Congress, who with Mr. Pickering, attended (in consequence of C's swearing their evidence was essential) might be taken, that the gentlemen might leave the court, being unwell, this member, like all the others, was dispensed with, by the defendant's saying he was too much fatigued to call the witness. Then it was "Judge Chase (and Judge Peters too) declared he would patiently wait until he was able to resume his defence;" and it was farther declared that he might take his own time for refreshment as the court had no wish to hurry the trial. Thus the defendant truly "having failed in every attempt" (for non-existents are unprocurable, and for that reason, unhappily for the prisoner, not in human skill produceable) "to procure evidence" on which to ground a defence,—Mr. Cooper now, after two hours and twenty minutes laboriously employed, in copious and wild animadversions on the counts of the indictment, declaring roundly at each close of his speech, that the assertions in his libel were thereby *proved*, lamented the necessity he was under to shew the Jury things "as clear as that the sun shineth at noon-day," and insisted on these *facts* as he termed them, "to be notorious and plain to every man's eyesight;" thus confidently asserting *his* words as proof, in such a manner, if spoken any where but under the license of the court, as was sufficient to constitute a score of new libels. In fact I felt for the defendant's situation, and mode of setting all law at defiance, and by a hardihood of manner and expression, assuming not only the exclusive knowledge of governing the people of America, by dictating to their legislature and executive, but aggravating even that, by evincing a contempt and derision of all but his own arrogant opinion! After this, I say truly after all this, "Mr. Cooper concluded, and Mr. Rawle addressed the Jury in reply." 'Tis no wonder the harrator in Claypoole, chose silence respecting the nature of this reply, for candor and fact appear not as conspicuous features of his tale. But view the naked truth, and to the audience and even to the defendant, the appeal is made, whether any gentleman at the bar ever replied, in any court, in any cause, with more cool, polite, and even friendly deportment—Mr. Rawle chose not to apply the *lash for sarcastic cut* which the defendant wove by the incongrous ramblings of *his speech*—By the Attorney general, nothing was advanced to irritate—nothing but a language, tho' cool and dispassionate, softened by human kindness, was nevertheless as the *searing iron of conviction*, to every unprejudiced mind—He, with all gentleness, observed, that the complained of extracts from the libel, were carried into the indictment only agreeably to the common usage: not as was insinuated in Mr. C's speech, "garbled and distorted," by which, he contended, he should not wonder if hereafter, upon such premises, a context being divided, viz "separate" said he "what the fool hath said in his heart," and then the Attorney General would be found prosecuting such a fool as an Atheist, asserting "there is no God."

Notwithstanding it may be proper, in certain cases, "a fool shall be answered according to his folly," Mr. R's. remaks were untinged with the smallest shade of that harshness and severity, which at times have been common to some lawyers. In fine he was the gentleman in practice, and that humane man throughout, for which his talents and character so eminently distinguish him. "Judge Chase then summed the evidence," continues the muddy relation in the Claypool! Yes, pattern of modest truth and candor, "Judge Chase then summed the evidence," and (Oh! that Columbia may always boast Chaste Judges, and Judges like him in powers of just judgment to define our laws, and secure our liberties) with the most comprehensible and convincing definition of the law, laying but one step, as I conceived, in that summing to the jury, which was that *they being the judges*, it must be satisfactory to *their* minds that (as no doubt remained of the publishing) there was "intent in the defendant, agreeably to the law, expounded by the statute literally, or they must acquit the defendant. On this, as stated, "the jury in a few minutes" (after going out about a quarter of an hour) "returned their verdict guilty." The bench then acquainted the defendant that he might state any thing he could to the court against the time of his receiving the judgment of the court, in extenuation of his sentence, and consulted him in a friendly way as to the time he would make it agreeable to himself to appear for that judgment. Then the court, after five hours and an half spent in the trial, adjourned—the defendant agreeing to the Wednesday following.

The writer hereof, having attentively witnessed the whole of the trial, considered it the duty of a good citizen to take off the impression Claypoole's misrepresentation of the facts was calculated to make upon the minds of such as knew them not; and further, because he admires that under the best government extant, he reveres those laws framed by the people themselves for defending their general liberty and individual property.

A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1800.

N. B. This has been suspended by the author 'till after the judgment of the court was pronounced.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Tunis Wortman, Esq. a young lawyer at New-York is preparing a work on the Liberty of the Press. In the language of his bookseller, this performance is described to be moderate, and prudent in its principles, and clear and elegant in its style. We know not to what school in politics Mr. Wortman belongs, but we conceive it very difficult to produce a work on the above subject at present, without offending the reason or the prejudices of many. But, from the great interest men feel in a discussion of this nature the work will probably be read by all, though it may be condemned by some. When one printer pays an hundred, and another FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the exercise of this same liberty; when some restore thirty, some sixty, and some a hundred fold to the various classes of the injured, it will be convenient, at least for editors, printers, &c. who are not always as rich as the king of Spain to know, in these fantastic times, how to conduct papers, in aid of government and literature, WITHOUT BEING RUINED. It was once said by a very great man, though his authority is disputed by Frenchmen and the mighty mammoth, that a horrible and unnatural state of things would sometime appear, when "a man's foes should be *those of his own household*." Had this prediction any reference to the neglected and persecuted situation of those, who standing at the press, and the avenues of public opinion, are condemned, and mulcted, and buffeted, and spit upon, by the very politicians, who, not many moons ago, applauded all those exertions, in the weathercock humor of the moment, it is now fashionable to condemn? It will be pleasant, aye and profitable too, to know certainly from Mr. Wortman, or any other good authority, what the much talked of LUBBERTY is, and how we may know from her dress and tone where to find her. Whether she is French or American, whether her gown is variegated with stripes sixteen, or only *three* colors; whether her conversation is uniform, and dignified, and rational, or whether she is not a little prudent and moderate, and wavering, and capricious, and true American or so; at one time savoring of sulphur, and smoke against Gallia, and then suddenly of Marechalle powder, and jonquil, and jessamine, and all the perfumes of Paris.——The Algerine Captive, a well written novel, the production of an American, is reprinted in England, and advertised by the British booksellers in a London paper of November last. It must be truly grateful, it must be a soothing triumph to the ingenious author to learn that his book is perused in the country of his *ancestors*. In his *native* country, his *fellow citizens* were too much occupied in perusing, with the eagerness of Shylock, "the *bond*, the *bond*."——With here and there a solitary exception, nothing original in literature, nothing sublime or beautiful in the fine arts is executing in America. Genius and the muses, painting and sculpture are driven over by the dray of commerce; and a sordid and vulgar system; the increase of jacobin power, the constant, ruthless and persevering persecutor of men of talents; the cares of sharking gain, and the deceitfulness of speculation and her riches choak the good word. It is idle and shallow, and too indecent a mock even of infantine credulity, to aver that such a state of things is inevitable, that America is too young, and too poor to foster and reward literature and the arts. The cheating apologists for this disgraceful neglect know that, in the forcible phrase of Falstaff, "THEY LYE IN THEIR THROATS, IF THEY SAY SO." It is a lame and a pitiful excuse. The men who frame it, faulter in their words. Like conscious and shuffling Peter, detected even by the uncultured skill of a servant maid: it is *Galilean*, its speech betrayeth the author. It is pedlar's cant, it is the slang and gibberish of a Bermudian buccaneer. They who insist on this topic of defence, would be the first to "talk big swelling words" on another occasion, of their own wealth, of the opulence, power and resources of their country. They would resent even a word, or hint, which doubted the extent of private fortune, or of public ability. Men of letters in America are not so numerous, but they might be liberally encouraged at home. There is domestic wealth enough for this service. There is a bank sufficiently ample in our country for liberal expenditure. But it is something, beside the bank which is lacking. The money is ours, but not the heart that feels, or the hand, which opens. This is a most unpalatable doctrine to our men of "*low* ambition," to every pseudo and canting *patriot*, to the *true* American, and to the imported desperado. But it is truth. America shuts her eyes against the Rumfords, the Murrays, the Trumbulls and the Wests. Against all such men she appears resolved to bolt the door. Manifold are the evils that ensue from such harshness, and melancholy is the prospect, not only as it respects literature, but politics, if this system continue. Men are not to be told at this time of the mighty influence of the press and of men of talents acting in confederacy for the support of government. They never were more wanted than at *the present hour*, to oppose the overwhelming influence of democracy, which is evidently on the increase. In state elections, public assemblies, in private cabal, in the country, in the city, at the desk and in the field, the spirit of Jacobinism is rearing its crest. *French* innovations are meditating. Revolutionary measures are in action. Not merely in Virginia, but in many other portions of our territory, the presses of the faction have been multiplied to a *most alarming degree*. The conductors of these presses are bountifully provided; but they are paid *by a party*. He, who, on the other hand, either laboriously, or ingeniously advocates the old fashioned maxims in religion, morals, politics and literature is neglected by the community, is blamed by some, insulted by others, is neither regarded by the governed, nor protected by the governors. This is a gloomy and terrific picture, like the appalling sketches of Salvator Rosa. It is faithful, and soon the time will arrive, when its painter shall be allowed to have held no false, or exaggerating pencil. Deplorable is that situation, when what strength we exert is the strength of delirium and fever; when our *best* is heroic, and when apparent energy and exertion are nothing but random kicks, and the spasmodic twitchings of convulsion and epilepsy. The case of the country, neglecting her children, neglecting her best friends, languid when she should be broad awake, and staring with all her eyes, to see, if she *can see something* in France, may be easily parralleled. She resembles a gawky, mischievous, unlucky boy, playing every foolish prank, and breaking his jolter head against every post and pillar; averse to *learning*, and *his books*, rude to his *relations*, fickle in his humor; like booriish Reuben of old, *unstable as water*, and weak to excel, but awkwardly strong for clumsy, illiberal and vulgar purposes.

Judge Chase pronounced sentence of death this morning upon the three Frenchmen, convicted lately before the district court, of piracy and murder. They are to be executed the ninth of May.

The jury this morning found a verdict of GUILTY, against John Fries, for high treason.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, April 24.

Mr. S. Smith called up his resolution for appointing a committee to bring in a bill to incorporate a Company for the Manufacture of Sheet Copper; and upon Mr. Speaker's declaring, that upon due investigation, he had no doubt the motion was in order, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. D. Foster, from the Committee of Claims, made report on the petition of James Mitchell, who asks for a pension. The report states, that the claim appears to have existed twenty-five years, and that this is the first application—they are therefore of opinion he should have leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr F. also made a report on the petition of Daniel Bradley, who seeks compensation for a horse, killed while performing the duty of removing some inhabitants from lands ceded by the United States to the Cherokee Indians. The report is against the petitioner, and recommends that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

Both these reports were concurred in by the House.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis their secretary, informing the House, that they have passed the bill in addition to the act fixing the compensation of the officers of both Houses of Congress, with amendments, to which they request a concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by his secretary Mr. Shaw, notifying, that the President did this day approve and sign the following acts, which originated in the House, viz.

An act to repeal the act laying a duty on Mills and Implements employed in the Manufacture of Snuff.

An act respecting the Mint.

An act to continue in force the act intituled an act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States—and

An act to make further provision for the removal and accommodation of the Government of the United States.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the amendment of the Senate to the bill supplemental to the act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia—and after further amending the amendment, the committee rose, and upon the question will the house concur in the report of the committee in their agreement to the amendment of the Senate to strike out that part which abrogates the power of the governor, given in the ordinance, to prorogue the General Assembly at his pleasure, it was lost,—Yeas 42—Nays 49.

And the amendment of the Senate was rejected.

Upon the question to agree with the committee in their disagreement to that part of the new section proposed by the Senate, which gave the Commissioners power to settle the title of claimants to part of the lands about to be ceded by Georgia to the United States.

Messrs. H. Lee, Rutledge and Bayard spoke in favor of the amendment of the Senate, and against concurring in the report of the committee—and Messrs. Gallatin and Jonet in opposition.

Mr. Smille, after insinuating, that he understood some members to be interested in this question, read the rule of the house, which declares, that no member who is particularly interested in any question, shall have a right to vote.

Mr. Sewall said, he wished the true interpretation of this order to be given by the chair—In his opinion it was not applicable to the question under consideration, as it appeared to be a general one.

After some observations from Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Nicholson, said, he hoped there would be no more debate, until it was known that some member was actually interested.

Mr. Sewall, in answer to this challenge said, that he was interested, having been a purchaser of these lands—and added, that a number of his constituents were equally interested, and would feel much hurt at the rejection of his vote—and again called upon the chair to decide as to the propriety of applying the rule to him upon this question.

After some other observations as to the point of order, the business before the House was suspended for fifteen minutes, and a resolution was submitted by Mr. Sewall, by which the house were to declare their sense upon the subject—Whereupon an adjournment was called for and carried—Ayes 39—Noes 38.

[OFFICIAL.]

A letter from the American Consul at Cadiz, dated the 5th of March, 1800, to the Secretary of State, announces a Proclamation of the King of Spain, declaring the port of Gibraltar in a state of blockade. The following is a translation of the Proclamation, as printed and published at Cadiz on the 28th of February last.

BLOCKADE OF GIBRALTAR.

HIS Catholic Majesty, desirous of lessening as far as possible the injuries resulting to the Nation by the shameful trade carried on by many of his subjects with the Garrison of Gibraltar by means of neutral vessels, and availing himself of the right of making reprisals on the enemies of his crown, who have declared the ports of Cadiz and St. Lucar in a state of blockade:—His Majesty is therefore pleased to order, that from this day the Garrison of Gibraltar shall be considered as blockaded, and that in consequence thereof, all neutral vessels bound to that port shall be considered as lawful prizes.

Published for the information and government of this city and neighborhood.

Cadiz, 28th of February, 1800.

By the arrival of the Little Tom Butler, capt. Lark, in forty days from Cadiz, information is received, that the American envoys, having passed through Bourdeaux, were on their way to Paris.

A gentleman who arrived at New-York in the British Packet, informs, that accounts from Paris mentioned that our Envoys were expected there about the first of March. Mr. Vans Murray left Amsterdam the 18th of February, for Paris.

The ship Stafford, of 16 guns, from Baltimore for London, with a cargo worth 30,000l. has been taken by the French and re-taken by the English, together with the vessel which captured her.

Genoa is closely blockaded by an English squadron under the command of Lord Keith, who has held several conferences with the Austrian commanders, who are co-operating by land—the siege is pursued with the greatest vigour.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,		Days.
Brig Atlantic,	Perkins, St. Sebastians	50
Schr. Little Tom Butler,	Lark, Cadiz	40
Nancy,	Hawkins, Norfolk	4
Nancy,	Morris, Do.	4
Le Jour,	Dehart, Cape Francois	19
Aligator,	Watts, Cushing (Mass.)	8
Sloop Fair American,	Burk, N. Bedford	8
Nabby,	Cornell, Newport,	10

CLEARED,

Brig Hope,	Anderson,	St. Bartholomews
Schr. Eliza,	Vandike,	New York
Venus,	Frith,	Martinique
Favorite,	Cottrell,	New York

Capt. Lark informs, that he left no Philadelphia vessels at Cadiz, and spoke nothing on his passage from thence.

Off the port of Cadiz, which is blockaded by a British fleet, was boarded by the Emerald frigate, and permitted to proceed. He also informs that the Spaniards have declared Gibraltar in a state of blockade.

The prize schooner Le Jour, Captain Dehart, sailed from Cape Francois the 6th inst. Left several American vessels there, names unknown. Brig Ann, Geldea, and a sloop, name unknown, sailed from Cape Francois the same day.

Ship America, Sims, from Canton, is below.

Ship Fame, Flinn, from hence, has arrived at Madeira.

Ship George, Rice, from hence, bound to Bremen, has put into the Humber, with the loss of an anchor and cable.

Brig Betsey, White, from hence, has arrived at Barcelona.

Brig Abigail, Knot, from hence, has arrived at Waterford.

Brig Venus, Dill, from hence, has arrived at Dublin.

[*Lloyd's List, 25th Feb.*]

New York, April 24.

ARRIVED,		DAYS
Ship Mary,	Macey,	London 49
British Packet Arabella,	Portious, Falmouth	46
Schr. Paragon,	Gray,	Baltimore
Jane and Mary,	Heyer,	Turks Island

Ship New York, Captain Seaward, has arrived at Glasgow after a passage of 109 days having made the land 36 days after her leaving Norfolk and was blown off.

Ship Atlantic, Level, is arrived at Dublin.

Ship Fair American, arrived at London 28th February.

Yesterday morning arrived here the ship Mary, captain Macey, from Portsmouth, England which place he left the 6th March. March 9th spoke ship factor, Kemp, 22 days out, and brig Union, of Salem, from this port bound to London in company, 30 leagues to the westward of Scilly island. March 14, spoke in long. 20, the brig King Solomon of Newport, from this port bound to Amsterdam, 14 days out. Left at London the Brothers, Waterman; Two Friends, Gardner; Bayon, Brown; President of New Bedford, all to sail for New York.

Left at Portsmouth the ship Hannah and Eliza, of Boston.

Ship Mechanic of Baltimore, and Juno, Mills, of this port, sailed from Portsmouth for Hamburgh the third of March.

The Commerce, Watt, from Liverpool to Boston; and Commerce, Woods, from Liverpool to Wilmington, are reported to be captured and carried into Bordeaux.

The Sally, Darbyshee, from Lancaster and Cork to Martinico: and the Nancy, Warsfedeen, from Liverpool to New York, are captured and carried into St. Martin's Isle of Rhee.

Same day arrived British Packet Lady Arabella, Porteous, 26 days from Falmouth. Spoke, March 30, Ship Two Friends from Liverpool for Baltimore, out 50 days. April 4, lat. 41, long 62, 00, spoke ship Nonpariel, Plymouth bound to New York, out 56 days.

Same day arrived schooner Jane Maria, Heyer, 16 days from Turks Island: Left there brig Hunter of and for New York.

Spoke on the second instant the British frigate Boston, Captain Douglass, on a cruize six leagues from Sandy Hook, and after a detention of four hours and a strict examination suffered to proceed.

☞ LETTERS for the Amiable, Tillinghast, for Liverpool, will be received at the Bar of the Coffee House until to-morrow morning (Saturday.)

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, April 25,

Will be performed a celebrated Drama, (for the 6th and last time this season) called

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

To which will be added a Musical Entertainment (for the second time here) called

THE NAVAL PILLAR.

To conclude with a grand display of Emblematic Transparent Scenery, and Naval Decorations, with the

APOTHEOSIS

of the late illustrious

Lieutenant General Washington,

Designed by Mr. Holland, and executed by Mr. Milbourne, Mr. Holland, Mr. Robbins and Mr. Stuart.

A Characteristic *DANCE*, composed by Mr. Francis.

Principal Dancers, mr. Mitchell, mr. Warrell, jun. miss Arnold, miss Solomons, master Harris and mr. Francis.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

Mr. Cooper's Night.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26,

Will be presented, (not acted here these 2 years) the Tragedy of

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet, Mr Cooper.
Ghost, Mr Wignell.
Laertes, Mr Cain.
Claudius, Mr Warren.
Horatio, Mr Wood.
Polonius, Mr Bernard.
Rosencrantz, Mr Mitchell.
Guildenstern, Mr Hopkins.
Marcellus, Mr Warrell.
Francisco, Mr Warrell, jun.
Bernardo, Mr Blissett.
Ostric, Mr Francis.
Grave Diggers, Mr Morris and Mr Milbourne.
Queen, Mrs Morris.
Player Queen, Mrs Salmon.
Ophelia, *(first time)* Mrs Merry.

After the Play,

A SONG by Mr. DARLEY.

To which will be added (never performed here) from the German of Kotzebue,

THE WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Reduced from the translation of Mr. Dunlap, and performed at New York, with unbounded applause.

Baron Willinghoerst, Mr Cooper.
Felix, Mr Wignell.
Pfiffenberg, Mr Bernard.
Molkno, Mr Warren.
French Hair dresser, Mr Blissett.
Madame Von Bombrach, Mrs Oldmixon.
Nannette, Mrs Snowden.
Lisette, Mrs Francis.

☞ Tickets to be had at the New Inn, Market Street.

*** *Mr. Cain's night will be on Monday next.*

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

New Novels.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL,

No. 30, Chesnut Street,

THE Children of the Abbey, a Tale in 4 vols. by Regina Maria Roche. price two dollars.

Ildegerte, Queen of Norway, from the German of Augustus Von Kotzebue, author of the Stranger, &c. one dollar.

George Barnwell, by S. Surr, 1 dollar.

The Constant Lover, or William and Jeanette from the German of Von Kotzebue, 37 and 1-2 cents.

Loves Pilgrimage, a Story founded on facts, compiled from the Journal of a deceased friend, 87 and 1-2 cents.

Algerine Captive, or the Life and Adventures of Doctor Updike Underhill, six years a prisoner among the Algerines, 2 vols. 1 dollar, 75 cents.

The Democrat, or Intrigues and Adventures of Jean Le Noir, 1 dollar.

The Royal Captives, a fragment of secret history, copied from an old manuscript, by Yearsley, 2 vols. 1 dollar and 65 cents.

The Glebe House, 50 cents.

D'Arcy, by Charlotte Smith, 75 cents.

Arthur Mervyn, 1 dollar.

Louisa, or the Cottage on the Moor, 62 and 1-2 cents.

Charlotte Temple, by Mrs. Rowson, 75 cents.

Caroline of Litchfield, 1 dollar.

Henry Villars, 75 cents.

And a great variety of other NEW NOVELS too numerous to insert in a Newspaper.

☞ R. CAMPBELL has always for sale a numerous and general assortment of Books in every department of literature and amusement. Also, a complete supply of Stationary of every kind.

Country Store keepers, public and private Libraries supplied on the very lowest terms.

April 25. 22aw4w.

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

The Mails of the United States,

On the following Post Roads,

Will be received at the General Post Office, Philadelphia, until the 10th day of July next.

1. FROM Portsmouth, by Hamptonfalls, Newburyport, Ipswich, Beverley, Salem and Lynn to Boston, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Portsmouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 A. M and arrive at Boston the same days by 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Portsmouth the same days by 6 P. M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Portsmouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M. and arrive at Boston on the following days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Portsmouth the next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.

2. From Boston by Worcester, Brookfield, Springfield, Suffield, Hartford, Wethersfield, Middletown, Durham, Wallingford, New-Haven, Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New Rochelle, East Chester and Haerlem to New-York, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Worcester by 6 P M. Leave Worcester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at Brookfield by 10 A M. at Springfield by 2 P M. at Suffield by 5 P M. and at Hartford at 9 P M. the same days. Leave Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 A M. arrive at New Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Stamford by 9 P M. same days. Leave Stamford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. and arrive at New-York same days by 12 o'clock, noon. *Returning*, leave New-York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Stamford in the evening; leave Stamford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3 A M; arrive at New-Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Hartford by 9 P M; leave Hartford on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 3 A M; arrive at Springfield by 10 A M, and at Worcester by 9 P M; leave Worcester every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday by 3 A M, and arrive at Boston same days by 1 P M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 A M; arrive at Worcester by 8 P M; leave Worcester on Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M; arrived at Suffield same days by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday at 4 A M. and arrive at New-Haven by 8 P M. Leave New Haven every Friday, Monday and Wednesday at 4 A M, and arrive at New-York the next days Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday by 11 A M.

Returning, leave New-York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M: arrive at New-Haven on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 P M. Leave New-Haven every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 A M. arrive at Suffield by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 4 A. M and arrive at Worcester by 8 P M. Leave Worcester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A M. and arrive at Boston the same days by 4 P M.

3. From New-York by Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, Woodbridge, New-Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol and Frankford to Philadelphia, every day, Sunday excepted.

Leave New-York every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 P M. and arrive in Philadelphia the next day at 7 A M 18 hours. Returning, leave Philadelphia every day, Sunday excepted at 1 P. M, and arrive at New-York the next day by 7 A M. From November 1 to May 1, the hour of arrival at Philadelphia and at New-York shall be extended to 8 A M.

4. From Baltimore by Bladensburg to Washington every day, Sunday excepted.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 A M. and arrive at Washington by 6 P M. Returning, leave Washington every day at 3 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 11 A M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Washington by 2 P M. *Returning*, leave Washington every day at 10 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 7 P M.

5. From Washington city by George town, Alexandria, Colchester, Dumfries, Aquica, Falmouth, Fredericksburg, Bowling Green and Hanover court house to Richmond, c. h. every day, Sundays excepted.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Washington every day at 8 A M. and arrive at Fredericksburg by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 3 A M. and arrive at Richmond by 6 P M. Returning, leave Richmond every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Fredericksburg by 6 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Washington by 4 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Washington every day at 4 P M. and arrive at Alexandria by 7 P M. and arrive at Fredericksburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Richmond the next days by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Richmond every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Fredericksburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 4 A M, and arrive at Washington the next days by 8 A. M.

6. From Richmond to Petersburg every day, Sundays excepted. Leave Richmond every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Petersburg by 10 o'clock, A M. Returning leave Petersburg every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond the same days by 7 P M.

7. From Richmond by New Kent court house, Williamsburg, York-town and Hampton to Norfolk, 3 times a week.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at New-York by 6 P M, and arrive at Norfolk the next days, Wednesdays, Friday, and Sundays by 1 P M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A M; arrive at York in the evening. Leave York every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday by 3 A M, and arrive at Richmond the same days by 6 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Richmond every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M; arrive at Norfolk in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M.

8. From Petersburg by Cabbin Point Surry court house, Smithfield, Suffolk and Portsmouth to Norfolk three times a week.

Leave Petersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 o'clock, noon, arrive at Suffolk the next days by 1 P M; leave Suffolk at 2 P M, and arrive at Norfolk by 8 P M. Returning, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A M; arrive at Suffolk same days by 10 A M. Leave Suffolk at 11 A M, and arrive at Petersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by noon.

9. Petersburg by Harrisville, Goldsonville and Warrenton to Louisburg three times a week.

Leave Petersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Louisburg in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Louisburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M, and arrive at Petersburg in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 10 A. M.

10. From Louisburg by Raleigh, Averysboro' and Fayetteville to Mc. Falls, three times a week.

Leave Louisburg every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Mc. Falls on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday by 9 A M.

Returning, leave M'Falls on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 10 A M.

11. From M'Falls by Chereau court house to Camden three times a week. Leave M'Falls every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Camden every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P M, and arrive at M'Falls on Thursday, Saturday and Monday at 10 A M.

12. From Camden by Statesburg and Jamesville to Charleston, three times a week. When the river is so high as to make long Ferries, the mail shall be carried from Camden on the south side of Santee river.

Leave Camden every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Charleston on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday at 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Charleston every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden the next Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A M.

13. From Camden by Columbia, Edgefield court house, and Campbell town to Augusta, three times a week.

Leave Candeneyery, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Augusta on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Augusta every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 A M.

14. From Charleston by Jacksonsborough and Coosawhatchy to Savannah twice a week.

Leave Charleston every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 P M. arrive at Jacksonsborough on Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M. arrive at Coosawhatchy on Thursday and Saturday by 5 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Friday and Sunday by 8 A M. *Returning*, Leave Savannah every Saturday and Tuesday by 4 A M. arrive at Coosawhatchy by 8 P M and arrive at Charleston on Tuesday and Thursday by 10 A M.

15. From Augusta by Louisville to Savannah once a week.

Leave Augusta every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive Louisville on Sunday by 6 P M. leave Louisville on Monday at 8 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Tuesday at 5. p. m. leave Savannah on Wednesday at 8 a. m. and arrive at Louisville on Thursday by 5 p. m. leave Louisville on Friday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Augusta on Saturday at 10 a. m.

16. From Augusta by Waynesborough to Savannah once a week.

Leave Augusta every Tuesday at 2 P. M. arrive at Waynesborough on Wednesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Savannah on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*, leave Savannah every Saturday at 9 A M. arrive at Waynsborough on Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Augusta on Tuesday by 9 A M.

17. From Waynesborough to Louisville.

Leave Waynesborough every Wednesday at 9 A M. and arrive at Louisville by 3 P M. *Returning*, leave Louisville every Thursday at 5 A M. and arrive at Waynesborough by 1 P M.

18. From Savannah by Sunbury, Riceborough, Darien and Brunswick to Stary's once a week.

Leave Savannah every Wednesday at 9 A M. arrive at Riceborough on Thursday by 10 A M. and arrive at Starys on Saturday by 9 A M. *Returning*, leave St. Marys every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive at Riceborough the next Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Savannah the next Tuesday by 5 P M.

NOTES.

Note 1. The mail on the route No. 9, 10, 11 and 12 is to be carried in a wheel carriage or by a led horse. A penalty at the rate of 12 cents a mile will be incurred by the contractor for each time and mile that he shall carry the same without making use of either a carriage or led horse. No alteration will be made in the times fixed for the arrival and departure of the mails in these routs.

Note 2. The Postmaster-General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 3. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 4. For every fifteen minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 5. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails: and if any person, making proposals, desires to carry newspapers, other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument, and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 6. Should any person, making proposals, desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals, the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract. This note does not apply to the routs No. 9, 10, 11 and 12. No alteration will be made in those times.

Note 7. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year—Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of January, April, July and October.

Note 8. The contracts for the routs numbered 1 to 13, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st of October 1804. Contracts for the routs number 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOS: HABERSHAM,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Philadelphia, March 20, 1800. } eotJy.

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended,

DR. HAHN's

Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing most disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

DR. HAHN's

Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and for pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not half a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY WM. Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17, South Second Street,
And no where else, in Philadelphia.

Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaister, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Persian Lotion, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c.

april 16. 2aw4w

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
BY ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Pragers and Company, of Philadelphia, merchants, did on the fourth of the present month, assign over their effects real personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of their creditors, allowing three months for their creditors residing in the United States of America, and nine months for creditors beyond sea to prove their claims—Now therefore, those who have any demand against said estate, are requested to furnish the same immediately, and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to PRAGERS & Co. No. 6, Lombard street, who are appointed Agent to the Assignees—In failure whereof, legal measures will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

George Latimer,
Andrew Bayard,
John Waddington } Assignees.
William Waln,

april 12. tu th sat 1m.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *Isaac Painter* are desired to render in their accounts to the subscriber, on or before the first of May next, as a dividend will then be made; and all those indebted to said firm are desired to make immediate payment or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee

April 9. 3tawt1M

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34 hhds. Jamaica prime Sugars,

Just arrived in ship Terrific,
And Landing at Walnut-street Wharf,
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.

April 21 dtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

APRIL 21, 1800.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the act of Congress, passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred, intituled "An act in addition to an act, intituled, an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen," as follows;

1st. All the fractional parts of the quarter townships adjoining to the Indian baundary line of the tract of land referred to in said act, except the fractional quarter townships number *four* in township number *seven* of range number *twenty:* Also, all the fractional parts of the quarter townships adjoining to the river Scioto, except the quarter townships number *one* and *four*, in township number *one* of range number *nineteen;* the quarter townships number *two* and *three* of township number *three*, in range number *nineteen;* and the quarter townships number *one* and *four* in township number *five*, of range number *twenty;* together with the *fifty* quarter townships hereafter described, are reserved to be located, for the original holders of warrants granted for military services, or their heirs, in lots of one hundred acres, pursuant to the act above recited.

2d. The following is a description of the fifty quarter townships referred to in the preceding article and which were designated by lot in the presence of the Secretary of War, pursuant to the act above recited:

Range.	Township.	Qr. Town.	Range.	Township.	Qr. Town.	Range.	Township.	Qr. Town.
1	1	3	6	2	1	10	1	2
	8	2		6	2		3	4
	8	4		7	3		8	1
	10	1		8	2	11	6	1
2	2	3		8	3		8	1
	3	4	7	4	2	13	8	4
	5	1		6	1	15	1	3
	5	3		7	2		2	2
3	1	1	8	2	1		7	3
	7	1		2	3		7	4
	7	2		4	3	16	2	4
	8	4		5	1		3	4
4	4	3		7	3		6	1
	10	3		9	3		7	2
5	3	3	9	1	3		7	4
	7	1		7	4	17	7	4
	9	3		9	4			

3d. All the lands in each of the above fifty quarter townships, and in the fractional parts of quarter townships before described, have been divided upon the respective plats thereof, as returned by the Surveyor General, into 28 many lots of one hundred acres each, as the quantity such quarter township or fraction is stated to contain will admit, in the manner pointed out and required by the above recited act.

4th. The plats divided as aforesaid into lots of one hundred acres, are deposited in the office of the Register of the Treasury where the locations are to be made; and upon surrendering the warrants which shall be thus located, patents will be issued in the manner and upon the conditions prescribed by law.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia the day and year above-mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

april 22. d1w—1aw2m.

A GOOD THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

FOR SALE
IN THE CITY OF BURLINGTON,

SITUATE on High Street, the 8th door below James Sterling's on the same side of the way. The front has been occupied for several years as a Shoe store, and there are commodious back buildings, which with its advantages of situation, renders it a very eligible stand for business, as a retreat for a person wishing to remove from Philadelphia.—The lot is in a high state of cultivation as a garden, and is stored with a variety of choice fruit trees

ALSO, A VALUABLE

TAN-YARD,

With building thereon, which are large and nearly new, situate on the east side of Wood Street, and is adjoining to the above described premises.

On the west side of the same street a lot well situated to build upon. Containing upwards of one acre, about 300 feet in depth and 150 feet front. It may be sold, either altogether or in separate lots of from 20 to 30 feet, so as to suit the purchaser.

LIKEWISE,

About 39 Acres of Land,

Two and an half miles from Burlington on the road to Dunk's Ferry, having a prospect of the Delaware, and handsomely situate for a Country Retreat, or suitable for raising truck for the Philadelphia market, to be sold together, or divided to suit the purchaser

The foregoing property will be sold on easy terms with respect to payments.

For further particulars enquire of Joshua R. Smith, No. 111, North Fifth Street, John Smith, Jun. No. 99, Arch street, or of Smith and Allinson, Burlington.

4th mo 17. taw6w

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Sassafras Neak, Cœcil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forwarned of harboring the said negro.

Sassafras Neck, march 18. 2aw6w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment, are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Ads. } Assignees.
Pearson Hunt
John M. Taylor

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th.tf

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of subscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING,
THOMAS M POTTER. } Commrs.

TRENTON, March 22. 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply.

Wm. Campfield, Esq. *Morris.*
Gershom Dunn, Esq. *Middlesex*
Artis Seagrave, Esq. *Salem.*
Silas Dickerson, Esq. *Sussex.*
George Burgin, Esq. *Cumberland,*
Wm M'Eowen, Esq. *Somerset.*
William Lloyd, Esq. *Monmouth.*
Joseph Hankinson, Esq *Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Esq. *Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Esq. *Essex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to *James Salter*, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.

March 26,

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Strucker county, state of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, shhould they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*